

LEGEND

NAVIGATIONAL

NDB NDB-DME

AIRSPACE INFORMATION

CLASS B AIRSPACE CLASS B SURFACE AREA

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B AIRSPACE ALTITUDE

70 ----- CEILING IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MS
88 FLOOR IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MS

MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)

CLASS C AIRSPACE CLASS C SURFACE AREA

Class D Airspace	40	Ceiling of Class D Airspace in hundreds of feet. (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)
Class E (sfc) Airspace		

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Port Area and Military

SUGGESTED VFR

FLYWAY AND ALTITUDE

6700

IFR DEPARTURE ROUTES

[illegible]

2049 $N39^{\circ} 56.32'$
 $W120^{\circ} 36.91'$ 12256

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example:  JORDAN RIVER
TEMPLE

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

THIS CHART IDENTIFIES VFR FLYWAYS DESIGNED TO HELP VFR PILOTS AVOID MAJOR CONTROLLED TRAFFIC FLOWS. IT DEPICTS MULTIPLE VFR ROUTINGS THROUGHOUT THE SALT LAKE CITY AREA WHICH MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES TO FLIGHT WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED CLASS B AIRSPACE. ITS GROUND REFERENCES PROVIDE A GUIDE FOR IMPROVED VISUAL NAVIGATION. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO DISCOURAGE REQUESTS FOR VFR OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CLASS B AIRSPACE BUT IS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR INFORMATION AND PLANNING PURPOSES.

CAUTION

THE ENTIRE SALT LAKE CITY AREA IS HEAVILY CONGESTED WITH MANY DIFFERENT AIRCRAFT TYPES. THESE ROUTE SUGGESTIONS ARE NOT STERILE OF OTHER TRAFFIC; THEY ARE AREAS WE BELIEVE LEAST CONGESTED IN AN AREA OF HEAVY CONGESTION. PILOT ADHERENCE TO VFR RULES MUST BE EXERCISED AT ALL TIMES. COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND CONTROL TOWERS WHILE IN CLASS D AIRSPACE.

VFR TRANSITION ROUTES

THIS CHART ALSO IDENTIFIES VFR TRANSITION ROUTES IN THE SALT LAKE CITY CLASS B AIRSPACE. OPERATION ON THESE ROUTES REQUIRES CLASS B AIRSPACE AUTHORIZATION FROM SALT LAKE CITY APPROACH CONTROL. UNTIL AUTHORIZATION IS RECEIVED, REMAIN OUTSIDE CLASS B AIRSPACE. DEPICTION OF THESE ROUTES IS TO ASSIST PILOTS IN POSITIONING THEIR AIRCRAFT IN AN AREA OUTSIDE THE CLASS B AIRSPACE WHERE ATC CLEARANCE CAN NORMALLY BE EXPECTED WITH MINIMAL OR NO DELAY. ON INITIAL CONTACT, ADVISE ATC OF POSITION, ALTITUDE, ROUTE NAME, DESIRED, AND DIRECTION OF FLIGHT. REFER TO CURRENT SALT LAKE CITY VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART FOR USER REQUIREMENTS.

SALT LAKE CITY CLASS B AIRSPACE

OPERATING RULES AND PILOT/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Regardless of weather conditions, an ATC authorization is required prior to operating within the Class B Airspace. Pilots should not request an authorization to operate within the Class B Airspace unless the requirements of FAR 91.215 and FAR 91.131 are met. Included among those requirements are:

1. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable two-way radio capable of communicating with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.
 2. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within the Class B Airspace or operate a civil aircraft within the Class B Airspace unless:
 - (a) The pilot in command holds at least a private pilot certificate or;
 - (b) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot who has met the requirements of FAR 61.95
 3. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered aircraft to or from a primary airport shall operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of the Class B Airspace.
- An operable VOR or TACAN receiver for IFR operations.

NOTE: ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equipment requirement or for a transponder failure; however, other requests for deviations from the transponder equipment requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation.

LIGHT PROCEDURES

IFR FLIGHTS – Aircraft operating within the Salt Lake City Class B Airspace must be operated in accordance with ATC clearances and instructions.

- Arriving aircraft should contact the appropriate approach control on specified frequencies and in relation to geographic fixes shown on the accompanying chart. Although arriving aircraft may be cleared beneath the floor of the Class B airspace on initial contact, communications should be established with approach control in relation to the points indicated for sequencing and spacing purposes.
- Aircraft departing the primary airports are requested to advise clearance delivery prior to taxiing of their intended altitude and direction of flight to depart the Class B airspace. Aircraft departing from other than the primary airports whose route of flight would penetrate the Class B airspace should give this information to ATIS on appropriate frequency.
- Aircraft desiring to transit the Class B airspace must obtain an ATIS clearance to enter the Class B airspace and will be handled on an ATIS workload permitting basis.

ETC PROCEDURES

An aircraft will be controlled as separated while operating within the Class B Airspace, except helicopters need not be separated from other helicopters. Although radar separation will be the primary standard used, approved visual and other nonradar procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic information on observed but unidentified radar targets will be provided on a workload permitting basis to aircraft operating outside the Class B Airspace.

NOTE: Assignment of radar headings and/or altitudes is based on the provision that a pilot operating in accordance with visual flight rules is expected to advise ATC if compliance with an assigned route, radar heading or altitude will cause the pilot to violate such rules.



